CH-767 Vincent and Gertrude Simmons House Marbury Private

Erected circa 1948, the Vincent and Gertrude Simmons House is an example of a Aladdin mail-order home inspired from the Colonial Revival style. A two story, brick front-gable structure, the Vincent and Gertrude Simmons House is significant as an excellent example of the numerous Colonial Revival mail-order homes that became popular in Charles County's towns and villages during the early to mid-20th century. Vincent Simmons was an insurance agent for Monumental. The current owner, a grandson of Vincent and Gertrude Simmons, has possession of original 1948 plans with the Aladdin logo as well as photographs taken at the time of construction.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No.

CH-767

	operty	(indicate preferred	nane)		
historic	Vincent and (Gertrude Simmons House			
other					
2. Location					
street and number	5050 Marbur	y Run Road		no	ot for publication
city, town	Marbury			v	ricinity
county	Charles				
3. Owner of P	Property	(give names and maili	ng addresses of all owne	ers)	
name	Gregory and	Patricia Long			
street and number	5050 Marbur	y Run Road		telephone	301-743-3114
city, town	Marbury		state MD	zip code	20658
4. Location o				toy man and nor	ool: 20 - 26
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city, town	La Plata			liber 2949	folio 585
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7. Description

Inventory No. CH-767

Condition

___ excellent ___ deteriorated
_X good ___ ruins
__ fair ___ altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Erected circa 1943, the Vincent and Gertrude Simmons House is an example of a Aladdin mail-order home. Following the Colonial Revival style, this 2-story brick side-gable structure includes a three-bay facade accentuated with an entry porch which shelters the principal entrance. This door features a leaded glass fanlight transom and sidelights above reeded pilasters. A shed addition extends from each eave elevation. The home has original 6/1 double-hung windows accentuated by header lintels throughout and corbelled window boxes on the second story. The watertable is defined by a row of headers. The home also includes half-round copper gutters.

The front or northwest elevation includes three second story windows. The first floor has three-part windows flanking either side of the principle entrance. The entrance is sheltered by a gable-roof porch. Moving clockwise, two second story 6/1 windows are ound on the northeast elevation above a doorway to the north and an additional window to the south. This eave elevation is divided by an exterior brick chimney with corbelled cap. Two louvered attic vents are present, one on either side of the chimney. A full-width screened porch is found on the first floor shed wing.

The rear elevation includes three second story windows. The first floor has irregular fenestration including a three-part window to the north, and moving southward, a single 6/1 window, a rear entrance door and an additional 6/1 window. A small wooden deck is found at this elevation. The southwest elevation includes a lunette louvered attic vent above two second-story windows. On the first floor, the Florida room occupies much of this elevation with the exception of a pair of 6/1 windows near the southernmost corner. The Florida Room includes a series of paired window banks.

The interior is largely unaltered and includes a center-passage plan with a large parlor on the north end running the entire length of the dwelling, and a double-pile south end including a dining room and kitchen.

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Period 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 1900-1999 2000-	Area X	agriculture agriculture archeology architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation		heck and justify economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	/ below health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime industry military		performing arts philospohy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:	
Specific da	tes	1943			Architect/Builder A	laddii	n Homes	
Construction	on date	s 1943						
Evaluation for	or:						2	
National Register			Maryl	and Register	_X_	not evaluated		

Inventory No.

CH-767

8 Significance

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance reports, complete evaluation on a DOE Form - see manual.)

The Vincent and Gertrude Simmons House is significant as an excellent example of Colonial Revival mail-order homes that became popular in Charles County during the early to mid-20th century. Adding to the site's significance is it's association with the village of Marbury.

The single most important and long-lasting industry established in Charles County during this period was the naval ordnance manufacturing plant built at Mattawoman Neck in 1890. The Naval Proving Ground was moved to Mattawoman Neck when transportation from the former Proving Ground at Annapolis to the Naval Gun Factory in Washington, DC became too dangerous. Nearly nine hundred acres of land was purchased for the proving ground, and later supplemented by an additional ten thousand acres on Stump Neck to the south. In 1898, the Naval Powder Factory was constructed, and the first powder was manufactured in 1900. During World War I, transportation to and from the factory was improved by the construction of a railroad spur from White Plains in 1917.

Although the Proving Ground was moved to Dahlgren, Virginia in 1921, the plant continued to operate and began tests that would lead to the development of jet propulsion and rocket testing at the naval station. From the beginning, the plant and proving ground provided an important and stable center of employment for the county. During the war years, the plant expanded, requiring more laborers. The town of Indian Head grew up just opposite the gates of the installation. The Navy contributed to the housing and education of its employees and their children by building housing and a school at Indian Head.

Marbury was connected to the proving ground at first by a locally built narrow footbridge and after 1917 by a unique hand drawn footbridge that allowed coal barges to proceed upstream in Mattawoman Creek. Congressman Sydney Mudd was the driving force behind the federally funded footbridge construction stating that, "The purposes of this bridge is to afford direct and convenient communication to the government employees, for nearly 50% of them have homes on the Marbury side of the Creek. Further evidence of the impact on the proving ground to the adjoining region can be found in census records from 1890-1920. Not only was the election district of Pomonkey, including Indian Head and Marbury, the only area of growth. Between 1910 and 1920 the population nearly doubled from 1589 to 3,124. In 1920, a new census district was established in Marbury having a population of 1,392.

The village of Marbury is situated on high ground on the former plantation of the Marbury family. During the early 20th century, Marbury included a post office and barber shop as well as Twiford's Store and Lumber Yard. Most of the town residents were in some way dependent on Indian Head for their livelihood. Vincent Simmons was an insurance agent for Monumental. The current owner is the grandson of Vincent and Gertrude Simmons and has possession of original 1948 plans with the Aladdin logo as well as photographs taken at the time of construction. The property was purchased in 1947 from Daniel and Eva Davis.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CH-767

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1.72

Acreage of historical setting 1.72

Quadrangle name

Indian Head

Quadrangle scale

1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The property is associated with Charles County property Tax Map 20, Parcel 36.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title	Cathy Hardy/Historic Preservation Planner			
organization	Charles County Planning		dat	3/3/2003
street and number	200 Baltimore Street		telephone	301-396-5815
city or town	La Plata	stat	MD	zip code 20646

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

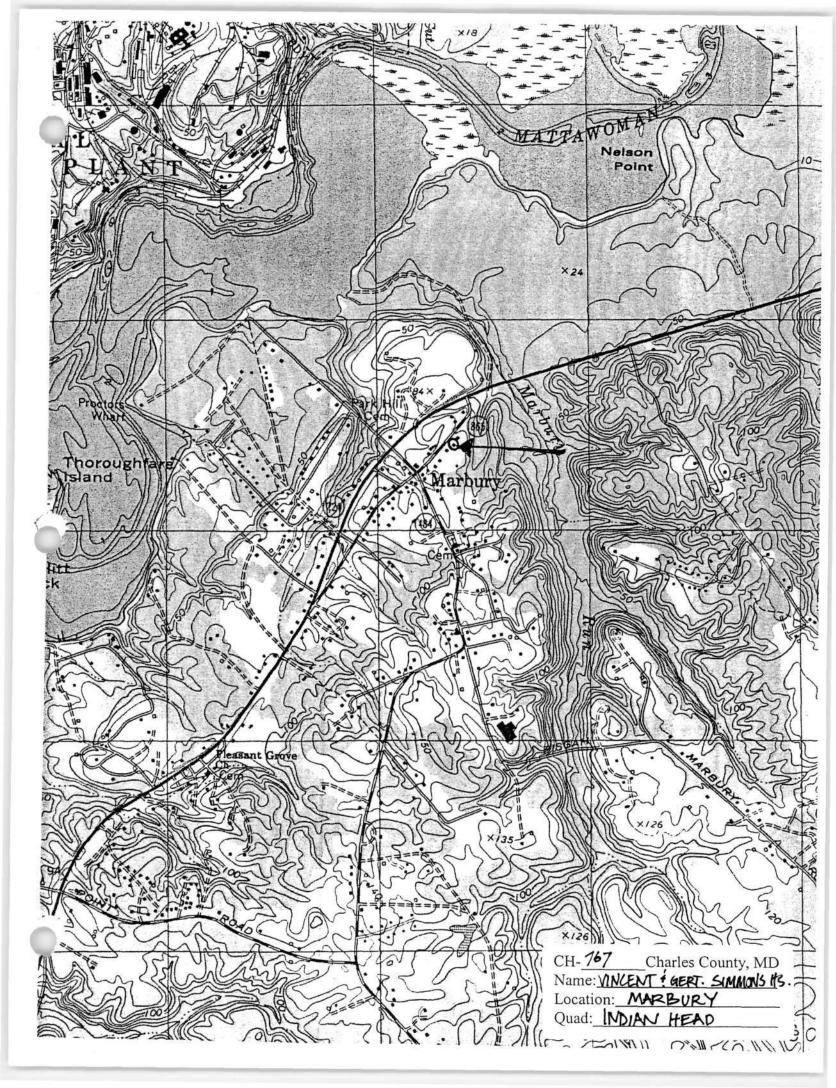
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Maryland Historical Trust

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410-514-7600





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